

AFRICA SOUTH of the SAHARA

Index to Periodical Literature, 1900-1970

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Africa-General — Central Africa

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PREFACE

The Library of Congress offers the Africanist unusually rich and extensive collections of Africana — material issued in Africa or relating to Africa — and reference service in many fields of study. For Africa south of the Sahara (excluding Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, and the United Arab Republic), the focal point of the Library's service is the African Section, established in 1960 in the Reference Department's General Reference and Bibliography Division. Supported initially by a generous grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and later by funds appropriated by Congress, the section provides detailed reference services and extensive bibliographic assistance on a wide variety of subjects. It has prepared 22 studies for publication since 1960, ranging in scope from general guides to books and serials on sub-Saharan Africa to bibliographies of official publications of individual countries or regions.

Growing interest in Africa has created an increasingly heavy demand for bibliographic information beyond that found in standard library catalogs and published guides. Many researchers are concerned primarily with recent developments and must rely heavily on serial literature for their data. Unfortunately, few periodicals on Africa are indexed in the principal serial guides, and information on their contents is elusive. To alleviate this situation, the African Section has developed the card index reproduced in these volumes, covering citations to periodical articles. The beginning date of 1900 has been selected to indicate that the index covers primarily material published in the 20th century. Most of the references are to articles published in the last ten years in the major scholarly journals of Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America, together with some of the lesser known periodicals issued in Africa. There are, however, a number of citations from periodicals of the late 19th century, especially in the fields of anthropology, description and travel, and linguistics. H. Dwight Beers, the section's technical assistant, has organized the index by interfiling entries from several bibliographic sources with cards prepared by the section. Among the principal outside sources of data are *Africa*, *Africa Bibliography Series*; *Ethnography*, *Sociology*, *Linguistics and Related Subjects*, and *African Abstracts*, all issued by the International African Institute, London, and the bibliographic card services of the Centre d'analyse et de recherche documentaires pour l'Afrique noire (CARDAN), Paris, the Centre international de documentation économique et sociale africaine (Cidesa), Brussels, and the Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, Centre de documentation contemporaine (FNSP/CDC), Paris. An entry prepared by one of the three latter organizations includes the initials of the issuing body on the card; i.e. CARDAN (CADAN on earlier cards), Cidesa (Cedesa on earlier cards), or FNSP/CDC.

While the bibliographic services of European organizations have provided the basis of the index, members of the section's staff have supplemented it by reviewing several major journals not adequately covered by outside sources. Among them are the following (with inclusive dates of coverage): *Africa Confidential* (1960–70), *Afrique nouvelle* (1954–70), *Jeune Afrique* (1961–70), and *West Africa* (1964, 1966–68).¹ In reviewing *Afrique nouvelle* and *Jeune Afrique*, the staff has selected the feature articles of each issue for inclusion in the index. Staff members have also prepared citations to essays and papers delivered at international conferences.

As citations have been gathered from numerous sources, the entries vary widely both in format and in the amount of bibliographic information given. Some entries — especially those

1. Citations to *West Africa* are taken from the publication's annual index, with each reference indicating the volume number, year, and page references. The indexes for 1967 and 1968 give erroneous volume numbers; 1967 as volume 21 (read 51) and 1968 as volume 22 (read 52).

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<p>AFRICA--GENERAL</p> <p>Africa Africa: a country-by-country situation report. Africa report, v. 8, Nov. 1963: 8-32.</p> <p>"Capsule summaries of the history and current political and economic trends in 56 African countries and territories."</p> <p>Africa Colonial affairs F.Ro DT 20 A 1-23-64 14a</p>	<p>Africa, 1968. Curr. Hist. 54 (318), fév. 68: 65-101.</p> <p>Six études sur la quête de l'Afrique pour l'unité et la stabilité. Voir: CHICK (J.D.): Nigeria at war; IRVINE (K.): Southern Africa: the white fortress; LEWIS (W.H.): Ethiopia: the quickening pulse; BUSTIN (E.): Consolidation in the Congo; GRUNDY (K.W.): Nationalism and separatism in East Africa; WELCH (C.E.) Jr.: Ghana: the politics of military withdrawal.</p> <p>1961. — Africa's new nations. Business Week, New York, 15 April 1961, pp. 37-38.</p> <p>— DECOLONIZATION — Characteristics of the new African nations — Monographs of their richnesses — Possibility of markets.</p> <p>— DECOLONISATION — Caractéristiques des nouvelles nations africaines — Monographies de leurs richesses — Possibilités de débouchés.</p> <p>Ch.C.P. Cidesa 61/970</p>	<p>1968. "LES CLES DE L'AFRIQUE" - Fin. "Problèmes Africains", Bruxelles, N. 465, 24 octobre 1968, pp. 93-104 bleues.</p> <p>— MONOGRAPHIE REGIONALE — Table des matières, table analytique et liste des auteurs et des noms cités dans notre étude analytique sur l'Afrique. (Voir PA N. 454 à 465 P. bleues).</p> <p>— HOMELAND STUDY — Liste de contenus, analytical table and list of authors and names quoted in our analytical study of Africa. (See PA Nos. 454 to 465, blue pages).</p> <p>IP.R.O.M. Cidesa 68/1258</p> <p>COMTE, G. "Le fardeau de l'Africanité", <i>Africa (Dakar)</i> (37), 1965: 9-12.</p> <p>Afrique 21.5.2. CARDAN-F.B. 1677</p>
<p>(6): 327 327: (6) <u>Leeds</u></p> <p>Africa and the world. <u>The Spark</u>, No. 117, 12.3.65.</p>	<p>Afrika-Woche 1966", <i>Afrika-heute</i> (13), 1er juil. 1966: p. 199.</p> <p>Afrique/R.F.A. 0.17. CARDAN-F.B. 1.044</p>	<p>1961. — Le continent africain. Bulletin de l'Association pour l'Etude des Problèmes d'Outre Mer, Paris, n° 157, février 1961, pp. 1-20; n° 159-160, avril-mai 1961, pp. 1-15, carte, tabl.</p> <p>— MONOGRAPHIE REGIONALE — Considérations générales — Sa place dans le monde — Les grandes zones montagneuses et géographiques de l'Afrique: l'Afrique du Nord et l'Afrique du Sud — Les pays de la zone sterling au sud du Sahara: Nigeria, Ghana, Cameroun britannique, Gambie, Sierra Leone — La Fédération des Rhodesies et du Nyassaland.</p> <p>— HOMELAND STUDY — General considerations — Its place in the world — The great monetary and geographic zones of Africa: North and South Africa — The countries of the sterling zone South of the Sahara: Nigeria, Ghana, British Cameroun, Gambia, Sierra Leone — The Federation Rhodesia-Nyassaland.</p> <p>CEE Cidesa 62/834</p>
<p>(6) <u>U.L.</u></p> <p>Africa in motion. [Symposium]. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, July 1964, p. 1-162.</p>	<p>L'Afrique en devenir. <u>Perspective</u>, 13 juin 66: 7-139.</p>	<p>CRABBE (R.) — Le visage de l'Afrique à l'aube de 1965. <i>Eurafrica-Trib. Tierre-Monde</i> 2 (1), janv. 65: 16-22.</p> <p>Au début de 1965, il ne reste plus qu'une dizaine de territoires africains qui n'ont pas encore accédé à l'indépendance, la moitié d'entre eux étant, d'ailleurs, peu importants.</p>
<p>Africa An African kaleidoscope. Africa Institute international bulletin, v. 1, Feb. 1963: 1-31.</p> <p>A brief country-by-country coverage, providing salient facts on population, politics and govt., economic conditions, etc.</p> <p>Africa F.Ro PA 7-26-63 12a</p>	<p>Benu Menya, R. G. Africa negra en una encrucijada mundial. <i>Arbor</i> 67 (259-260), jul.-août: 55-64.</p> <p>Bilan de six années d'indépendance pour l'Afrique noire et perspective d'avenir.</p>	<p>DARWIN, L. Sir George Goldie on Africa. JAS, 34, 195, 118-141.</p>
<p>159.9: (6) (6): 159.9 <u>U.L.</u></p> <p>African minds. <u>Times Literary Supplement</u>, 30th Jan. 1964, p. 77-9.</p>	<p>Bourguiba, Habib. The outlook for Africa. International affairs, v. 37, no. 4, Oct. 1961: 425-431.</p>	<p>Decade and anniversary. AFRICA CONFIDENTIAL. Vol. II, no. 1, Jan. 2, 1970: 1-2.</p> <p>A survey of the ten years which have passed since the first issue of the magazine.</p>
<p>9.230/10 "Africa, 1970". Curr. Hist. 58 (343), mars 70: 129-192.</p> <p>Suite d'articles sur la situation et les remous, politiques du continent africain. Voir: TURNER (A.C.): "Independant Rhodesia"; MURRAY (D.J.): "Nigeria after Biafra"; IRVINE (K.): "Storm clouds over the African Horn"; MTSHALI (B.V.): "Zambias foreign policy"; HAKES (J.E.): "Election year politics in Kenya";</p> <p>.../... F.Ro F.Ro 6-24-63</p>	<p>Bowles, Chester. Myths about Africa — and the reality. <i>New York times magazine</i>, June 18, 1963, 8, 33, 35-36, 38.</p> <p>"A frequent visitor to the continent disputes the view that it is a mass of insoluble problems and conflicts; rather, he finds many grounds for hope."</p> <p>Africa F.Ro DT 20 A 6-24-63</p>	<p>DORE, R.P. "The search for modernity in Asia and Africa. A review article", <i>Pacific Aff.</i> 27 (2), été 1964: 161-165.</p> <p>Sociétés anciennes et nouveaux Etats, présenté par Clifford Geertz (New-York, 1963) ne présente pas un système rigide, mais une simple assertion: de quelle manière les nouveaux Etats peuvent-ils se consolider en tant qu'entités morales cohérentes. Les problèmes de développement économique ne sont même pas abordés. Tout en s'accordant avec les auteurs sur la nécessité du consensus d'ordre moral, il regrette que les facteurs économiques sont importants. Aucun Etat intégré ne peut être créé sans s'appuyer sur une économie nationale intégrée.</p> <p>0.18./15./17. 1890-CARDAN A.I.S.P.</p>
<p>9.230/10 "Africa 1970". Curr. Hist. 58 (343), mars 70: 129-192.</p> <p>LEWIS (W.H.): "Tanzania: commitment to self reliance"; BALLINGER (R.): "South Africa and the wind of change".</p> <p>.../... F.Ro F.Ro 5-8-63 13a</p>	<p>Africa - Nationalism Chisiza, D. K. The outlook for contemporary Africa. Journal of modern African studies, v. 1, Mar. 1963: 25-38.</p> <p>"This article sets out to portray the mood, the aspirations, the determination, and the main problems of contemporary Africa."</p> <p>Africa - Nationalism F.Ro F.Ro 5-8-63 13a</p>	<p>EYMARD, M. "A travers l'espace et le temps de l'Afrique noire", <i>Pas à Pas</i> 17 (170), janv. 1967: 2-10, photo.</p> <p>Afrique 0.0./10. CARDAN-F.B. 3742</p>